

Polit. Pamph. vol. 53.

THE
REPRESENTATION
OF THE
Loyal Subjects
OF
ALBINIA

*Quare P. C. secedant improbi, se-
cernant se a bonis, unum in lo-
cum congregentur, muro denique,
id quod sæpe jam dixi, secernan-
tur a nobis. Tully.*

Printed in the Year 1712.

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APPROPRIATION

OF THE

LANDS

IN THE



(3)

T H E

Representation, &c.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

TIS with the greatest Submission and
Respect, and the highest Resent-
ment of your Favours, we Your
Majesty's Loyal Subjects, return Your Ma-
jesty

jesty our most hearty Thanks, for the Measures, you are pleas'd to tell us, you have concerted, that may put an End in all Probability to a War, of so long Continuance, and so burthensome to your Subjects; as we do not question, but every Thing will be transacted for the Honour of Your Majesty, the Good and Welfare of Your People, and the Satisfaction of Your Allies.

'Tis also with the utmost Detestation and Abhorrence, we must exclaim against the Principles and Practices of a Set of Men among us, who, notwithstanding their Pretences to Loyalty, are obstinately bent against whatsoever Your Majesty shall say or do; who will neither rely upon Your Royal Word, repose any Confidence in Your Promises, nor trust Your Majesty with Your own Prerogative, *without Advice.*

These indeed, are Principles and Practices of so deep a Dye, so Infectious in their Nature and so Pernicious in their Consequences so detrimental to Government in general, and all the Laws and Rules of Society in particular, that it is but high Time to put an effectual Stop to their Increase, which if not seasonably prevented, may be the utter Ruine of Your Majesty and Kingdoms.

Has ever any Prince stuck firmer to Her Alliances than Your Majesty has done, or Acted more for the Welfare and Prosperity of Her People, and has ever any Prince receiv'd such returns of Baseness and Ingratitude? Has ever any Prince been so Insulted by Foreigners and Domesticks, by Princes and Republicks, by Her own Subjects of the highest Rank and Quality, and Mechanicks of the meanest Birth and meanest Education, by Letters and Memorials, by Articles and Addresses, in Publick, in Private, even in Her own Closet and Retirement? Has not Your Majesty's Title been more than once deny'd, Your Prerogative disputed before Your Face, and has not the exerting of that Prerogative been declared an Arbitrary Proceeding?

What is it the Faction aim at? Whither would they run? Did they not advise a War without Reason, carry it on by Fraud and Cozenage, and wou'd they still sacrifice the Nation for the love of Gain, and Cheat us on without Mercy? Cannot they be contented without they Vote the War to be Eternal, and make us Miserable without End? Have they not made themselves Rich, by Impoverishing the Publick, and will their Avarice extend further? Cannot they be contented to sit still in their own Robberies?

Cannot

Cannot they be satisfied with the Wealth, the Grandeur, they possess, the gilded Chariots, and the gaudy Liveries that Triumph over the Poverty of those that they have Cheated? Good God! Can Posterity believe that there was ever any Sort of People upon Earth, so lost to every Thing that is Good and Honourable, to all the Duties they owe their Religion, their Sovereign, or their Native Country, who would involve them All into the most unheard of Calamities, for the Aggrandizing of a *Mercenary Family*, or an *Impotent Ally*; Posterity, we say, will scarce Believe any Thing so Base of us, or if they do, they'll curse the Stain of Infamy and Reproach that they Inherit; they'll Abjure their Fathers who begot them, and account it an Honour to be thought Bastards.

Were the Faction but against the Peace because they thought it dishonourable, because they thought it disadvantageous, they would deserve, perhaps, to be excus'd; they would deserve to be thought to blunder into the Right, and to be Honest only by Mistake. But they know it is impossible to obtain the Terms that they insist on, and for that very Reason they desire 'em. They know very well what insuperable Difficulties attend their Schemes, unless they have the Com-
mand

mand of Providence at Will; they know that the Nation must be ruin'd by the Continuance of the War, and that Tyranny it self cannot be more insupportable than the Taxes, and yet for all this, the War must be continu'd.

We appeal to the Conscience of any one, to the common Sense and Reason of Mankind, if a Peace, at this Time, can be believed unnecessary, or, that which they know nothing of, dishonourable. No, 'tis not the Peace they so much exclaim at, or despise, but 'tis their own Villanies and Mismanagements they are afraid of; 'tis their Cheats and Impostures, their Forgeries and Crimes, of the most flagrant Nature, that will call for Justice, that will stir up Your faithful Commons to Impeach, Your Peers to condemn, and Your Majesty to punish. Has ever any Nation in the World been plunder'd to that degree by its Foreign Enemies, as Ours, by its own Natives? How many Millions have been expended to no Purpose, how many more misapply'd, perverted and embezzled? What a Number of Beggars brought in upon us, at a Time of Dearth and Scarcity, to the Ruine of our Liberty, and the Overturning of our Constitution?

These

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These are *meanours*, *May it please*
Your Majesty, too scandalous, too
notorious for us to mention, or Your Cle-
mency to forgive; such *Words* will ne-
ver be able to express, or *Heart* to com-
prehend; such as, before *these* were never
heard of, and Posterity will never parallel.
It may be Mercy, perhaps, to grant an High-
way-Man his Pardon; but not Justice to
deliver a Plunderer of the Publick, an univer-
sal Robber of his Country, to the severest
Punishment.

We are oblig'd to we thank our G----l
for his Victories and Triumphs, for the
Sieges he has undertaken, and the *Hardships*
he has undergone, and we have paid him
largely *without Equivokes*: And must not
that Man be call'd to Account, who has been,
perhaps, once *fortunate*; Must he be screen'd
from Justice for the Sake of one good Acti-
on? Must he, that by Chance has been ser-
viceable to his Country, be free from Guilt,
when he strives to ruin it on Purpose? Or
shall the Embezzlement of Millions be
brought off by a *Bl-----m* or a *R-----y*, by a
Battle won, or an Opportunity that has
been lost, by gaining a Frontier for an Ally,
and doing nothing for our selves? Shall a
Palace, exceeding any of Your Majesty's,
Built out of the Spoils of the Common-
wealth

wealth? Shall Ingratitude and Ill-Lan-
guage to the Best of Princes, the Prolonga-
tion of a War, or the Striving an advantagi-
ous Peace, be pass'd over, unobserv'd? Shall
such Things as these be took no Notice of
under so just a Government? Shall they
not disgorge, shall they not Refund their
Pillage, or be accountable with their H--ds?
Can any Prince or any Nation under Hea-
ven, suffer tamely such Indignities to be put
upon them?

Pardon us, *MADAM*, if our Ex-
pressions are suitable to our Resentment,
and look upon them to proceed from the
Zeal we have for our Rights, our Liberties,
and our Religion. Look upon us as a Peo-
ple, who have groan'd under the Burthen
of excessive Taxes, and the Tyranny of Mis-
management: As a People upon the very
Point of being Sav'd, or Ruin'd; of being
made Happy by a Lasting Peace, or Mis-
erable by an Eternal War. This, this, *MA-
DAM*, is the Sense of the whole Nation in
General, and of all Parties and People that
have any Honesty remaining.

Had the Y--- been Modest when they were
Discarded, Your Majesty might have For-
gave, if not Forgot, their Crimes: But
none can Forgive, none can Forget the
B Steps

Steps they are now Taking. The Lords, the Commons, the Rich, the Poor, the Trader, and the Peasant will call out for Vengeance on the Heads of those who Vote for our Destruction; who insist on such Terms as are impossible to be ever gain'd, on the Conquering Kingdoms that are never to be overcome.

O Unfortunate *Albion*! Hast thou not suffer'd enough already by the Ambition and the Avarice of some, or the Treachery of others? Hast thou not been enough Impos'd upon by thy Allies, and Enslav'd by thy own Subjects? Have not thy Best Friends been tax'd with P---y, by those whose Doctrine and Religion are so nearly'd to it? By those, who, had not Providence prevented their Intentions, had Conspired very lately the Destruction of the *Great Redresser of thy Grievances*, and the *Counsellor of thy Peace*; and who has more than once escaped them by the same Providence?

'Tis with more than ordinary Concern we represent these Things to Your Majesty, not doubting Your Resolutions to prosecute Your Good Designs for the Common Cause, notwithstanding the Remonstrances of some Allies, as Your Majesty did formerly, against the Attempts of others, who interpos'd
them.

themselves in Your Family Affairs. And
 'tis with more than ordinary Concern, we
 Beseech Your Majesty to take especial Care
 for the Preservation of Your Sacred Person :
 We have a Party among us who have openly
 profess'd Rebellion, who have wrote, who have
 Printed, who have publish'd: *They are yet strong e-*
nough to exchange a Ball with Your Majesty's Loyal
Subjects; and who have avow'd the Writing,
 the Printing, the Publication of the same,
 in their Actions, their Principles, and their
 Discourse. This is a sort of Language the
 Throne has been disus'd to, ever since the
 Beginning of that Unnatural Rebellion, that
 concluded in the Destruction of both Church
 and State, and the Murder of Your Royal
 G---d f---r; and if suffer'd to pass with
 the same Impunity at present, may conclude
 in the same Catastrophe. All that we have
 to Hope, is, from the Loyalty of our Legi-
 slature, who, as they have past a late Act
 for the better Security of the Church, so we
 have no reason to question their Concur-
 rence in the Suppressing those Seminaries,
 those Nurseries of Schism that poison the
 Principles of our Youth, and are now Sup-
 ported without Law.

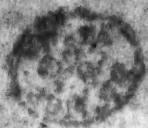
These are the Desires, and these the Grievances of Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects;
 And we do not Doubt, but to see the Time,

when all these things shall be redressed, we shall Approach Your Majesty without Grievance, and without Complaint; when we shall Enjoy all the Happiness and Content a Prince can give, or a Subject is capable of receiving. We hope, and that very quickly too, to see a Good, a Lasting, and an Honourable Peace: To see the Time, when Faction shall be totally suppress'd, and the Church establish'd in Reality; when Loyal Principles and Tenets shall Rise upon the Downfal of Schism and Infidelity; when our Taxes shall give no more Occasion for Embezzlement, and our Landed Interest shall Flourish, together with our Trade: In short, when our Nation shall become Rich, and Your People Happy.

But if it please G O D, we cannot obtain such Terms as these, such as are requisite for our Security, may we continue the War with Vigour and Alacrity, but with a Prudent Management of our Treasure; may our Quota, if Your Majesty thinks fit, be Equal, but not Superiour to our Neighbours, and our Expences proportionable to the Advantages that we are likely to acquire.

But whether Peace or War be our Lot, we entirely resign our selves to the Will and Pleasure of Your Majesty, and shall always

ways pay that Submission and Obedience we
 are oblig'd by the Laws of God to pay to
 those who derive their Authority from him:
 And we beg Leave to Assure Your Majesty,
 we'll Stand by You, in our Lives and For-
 tunes, as well against the unparallel'd At-
 tempts of a Faction at Home, as Your Ene-
 mies Abroad; and may Your Majesty's
 Reign be as Prosperous, as we Hope it will
be Long over us.



F I N I S.

(13)
y these Submission and Obedience we
by the Laws of God to pay to
no derive their Authority from him
beg Leave to, Altho' Your Majesty
and by You, in our Lives and For-
is well against the unparaleld At-
of a Nation at Home, as Your Exc-
dread; and may Your Majesty's
as Propriety, as we Hope it will
over us.



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